

**PRICE 2d.**

Births

**M**AGISTRATES are now so multitudinous in the colony that perhaps the most convenient way to make record of justices would be to prepare a list of persons who are not magistrates. Custom, however, which has so strong an influence over mankind, prevails even in this, and a complete list of magistrates at present is being compiled from the official list published in the latest gazette, and will be compiled from other sources for the FRYERS MAIR, and will be given in two instalments of magistrates at present existing from the session of 1895-96. A list was given in the MAIR some time ago, but it was not so complete as the present one, but as it comprised only the more recent appointments, it serves as a check, and is a general request for one in the complete form now prepared.

**"WHO IS OUR SLANDERER?"**

Mrs. CONSTANCE (Miss Joy Goughenham) will deliver a LECTURE at the Masonic Hall, York-street, on FRIDAY EVENING the 25th instant, at 8 o'clock, refuting the statements and slanders of the Ex-Pres. of the U. S. A.

Admission, 2s and 1s. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.

**Volunteer Notices.**

**N. O. 2 BATTERY V. A.**—Company DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, full dress. Each member to bring 100 rounds, including, Laveracks, and four caps. P. TALBOT, Captain.

**N. O. 6 BATTERY V. A.**—Special PARADE TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, at 7.30, in full dress and lounge caps, with carbines, haversacks, and full sets of accoutrements. Every member to attend. W. GORE REVERIE, Captain.

**N. O. 6 BATTERY.**—Assembly at Hyde Park, THURSDAY EVENING, at 7.30, for Battery PARADE: undress, with accoutrements, including haversacks, and full sets of accoutrements. After parade-army, &c., to be returned into camp, as per orders.

**N O. 7 BATTERY, V. A.—All Arms, Accountants and**  
Helmets, and Haversacks to be returned forthwith to the  
undersigned.  
**R. C. BOAKE, Captain, 355, George-street,**

**N O. 8 BATTERY, V. A.—Members are directed,**  
in accordance with Brigade order, to send in their Helmets,  
Arms, Accountants, and Haversacks to the undersigned.  
**CHAS. M'YLES, Captain**

**N O. 6 CO., 1st REGIMENT.—All Arms, Accountants,**  
Helmets, Haversacks (excepting those in possession of late  
holders, as for example, at Fort Mifflin, and other places), must  
be delivered to me on MONDAY next, 23rd instant, at Victoria  
Barracks, 7.30 p.m. **J. H. MORRIS, Captain**

**N O. 8 CO.—All Arms, Accountants, and Haversacks**  
to be returned forthwith to the undersigned, at Victoria Barracks  
on MONDAY next, at 7.30 p.m.  
**J. M. SMITH, Captain**

**N O. 11 BATTERY, —PAKADE FRIDAY NIGHT**  
Upper Barracks, 10.30 p.m.

**N. O. 2 HIGHLANDERS.—DRILL**, at Hyde Park on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7.30. All accountants must be on hand for the business of importance afterwards.

**H. J. CHISHOLM**, Captain

**GLEBE CO.—All Arms, Accompaniments, and Haversacks** (except those of intended competitors) must be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, at Railway Station. **W. P. MUIHLAND**, lieutenant

**P. AND S. H. CO. V. R.—Special Drill**, THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 10.30. All competitors must be present, and hand in accompaniments, haversacks, and haversack-covers, and "non-efficients" helmets, also.

**GEORGE D. GOUGH**, Captain

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND ARTILLERY CADET CORPS.—Annual Prize Meeting to-morrow** at 10.30.

H. W. STYONG, Captain, Commanding.

**VOL. L. ORDERS** bought and sold. F. SOMERS, 85  
Pitt-street, 10 to 4; after 6 p.m., Buck's Hotel, Surry Hills.

**VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE.**  
BAYLISS, 17, Hamilton-street.

**Stock, Shares, and Money.**

**LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK**  
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,  
next St. James's School.  
First established in Sydney.

MONEY advanced on **SAVINGS** from £100 to £200,000, at two per cent.  
SECURITIES. Arrangements can be made for **WEEKLY**  
**MONTHLY** or **QUARTERLY** payments.

RUBENSON, 10, Market-street, Melbourne.

**MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.**  
COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT  
BANKING COMPANY  
220, Market and Castlereagh streets.

The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—

1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchange discounting.
2. Foreign bills of exchange and bank notes purchased.
3. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
4. Money advanced on the security of real and personal estate, or on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies; bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security.

purchased, on advance, annuities, and life interests in estates.  
 6. Foreign coin and bullion bought or exchanged.  
 7. Consignments, confidential, or otherwise, added to the  
 undersigned, will have a receipt.  
 D. BARNETT, General Manager  
**STANDARD LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY**  
 160, PHILIP-STREET  
 (four doors from Kings-Cross)  
 MONEY advanced in small and large SUMS. Repayments tax-  
 ed. **INTEREST** 10% **MONEY**, or **QUARTERLY**.  
 Money also advanced on **REAL ESTATE** (without mortgage)  
 merchandise, and **PERSONAL** sureties.  
**REPAYMENTS** in life interest in estates, annuities, pu-  
 chased or advanced upon.  
 Letters addressed to Manager will receive prompt attention.

OFFICES: 751, GEORGE-STREET (first floor),  
eight doors from Christ Church.

Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 p.m. evening.

**MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other securities**  
Repayment by weekly instalments.

\$10 by weekly instalments of	...	£50	6	0	
15	"	...	0	7	6
20	"	...	0	12	6
25	"	...	0	17	6
30	"	...	1	0	0
35	"	...	1	5	0

And in due proportion up to £100.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
To Borrowers not able to attend business during the day, his  
offices will be open from 7 to 9 p.m.

751, GEORGE-STREET, first floor,  
(8 doors from Christ Church).

**SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS TO LEND**

**WANTED.** Krumholz's, Suss, Russ, Wynnaud-  
Beyers and Holtermann's Share, £1 of Fattorini-Fut  
**N**O. 3, STARR BOWKETT, -Wanted to sell 6 Sh  
cheap. I. BENJAMIN, 139, Bathurst-street.  
**T**HU THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY  
CORPORATED  
KING AND YORK STREETS.  
MONEY advanced on moderate rate of interest, in sums of  
and upwards, repayable by easy instalments on  
PERSONAL SECURITY.  
BILL OF SALE ON FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION  
OF GOODS, OR PRESENTATION OF TITLE DEEDS OR PROPERTY  
BONDED CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE  
STOCKS, SHAKEN, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., &c.  
NEED NOT BE PAID FOR ADVANCEMENT.  
NO INQUIRY OR VALUATION FEES.

**INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.**  
**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:**  
 George Henwick, Esq., President.  
 Wm. Day, Esq., John Woods, Esq.  
 John Remsey, Esq., James Vennell, Esq.  
 Sir Philippon de la Haye, Esq., Pitt-street.  
**NOTICE.**—Deposits received to any extent. Special rates application.

By order of the Board,  
**WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.**  
 Offices, York-street, near Druitt-street, formerly the Synagogue.

**A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN,** having capital at his disposal, in years, and a desire to engage a temporary accommodation. Legacies, bequests, or reverses, will be

**ADVERTISER** who will ask for a BILL OF SALE, and  
will add ANY REASONABLE SECURITY OTHER  
wishing to meet the borrower in EVERY WAY.  
confidence can be relied on; and all applications  
money must be made known by NAME AND ADDRESS  
otherwise they cannot be attended to.  
J. T. S., Herald Office.

**MONEY** Wanted - about \$300 for five years, on fre-  
hold property bringing in a rent of 50 lbs per week  
J. T. S., Herald Office.

**FIRE** Safe, Industrial Fire Insurance Compa-  
ny, Ltd., 100, Strand, London, W.C. 2, E.C. 2, George-street,  
**ADVANCES** made on all classes of securities, in sum-  
or large sums, repayable at any time.  
Mortgages effected at current interest.

**W**ANTED, to borrow \$200, for twelve months, good security. J. K. Newton, Post-office.

**F**IGHT THOUSAND Founds to Lend on city and suburbs property. Write to 414 Commercial.

**N**O. 164, PITT-STREET. — General Auctioneers and Valuers, and on goods sent in for immediate sale. **PILING** and **SEVEN PER CENT.** Interest allowed on fixed deposit money received at call. **PAID-UP SHARES** 20s. Silver 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with participation profits. **INVESTING SLARS**—Portugality payments, 1s per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, with participation profits. **ACCUMULATED PROFITS**—\$11,923 1/2 74—Sydney Agency.

**W**ANTED, a Carpenter and Building Society. Trustees: Hon. J. Burns, Postmaster-General, and Hon. J. G. Macleay, Attorney-General. George White's. Office—Tottenham Hall, Pitt-street.



WED, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1878.

structure, but some further information should be afforded; the bill had received

Mr. GORDON said he had been for many years opposed to the construction of a new hospital on the present grounds. "I fear, here," from the fact that although the Government had not given them the information they ought to have done with reference to what was intended to be done with the site, and that it might be secured that would leave them this vacant, and I did think this should be used for the purposes of a public hospital. The Government will, for instance, would be equally convenient, and quite as healthy. I did not see that there were so many public buildings might be erected, and leadings to Government House and Hyde Park was the proper place for a hospital. I did not see that it was necessary to determine to issue a grant, and there was no use then opposing the motion, but if there had, he would have voted against it. He felt the stock would be quite as convenient, and it was not contaminated. He did not see this site, and the Maquette street site would be open for the erection of public buildings after it was purified and improved. He would vote against the motion, but he would not object to the issuing of the deed of grant, but he

Mr. O'GILVIE could not agree with any of the objections urged. He thought there could not be a better idea than the present one, and it was only the walls that were affected. He thought that if the walls were made of iron materials, it appeared to him that, seeing that the walls and the trustees had taken such an active part in getting the hospital put on an end to, they might well infer the walls would be used on a large scale.

Sir GEORGE INNES said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government was a very good one. He thought that the Government was not sure that the matter ought to be passed, without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of the House to express their views. The resolution, he thought, ought not to stop where it did. He did not think it ought to be that amount of unanimity amongst the directors which

**Mr. O'GILVIE** could not agree with any of the objections urged. He thought there could not be a better idea than from the present one, and it was only the walls that were affected by the proposed change; as far as the other materials, it appeared to him that, seeing they had become old and the trustees had taken such an active part in getting the house put up so fast, they might well infer the walls would have to be used no more.

**Sir GEORGE INNES** said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government ought to precede the discussion of the subject. He was not sure that the matter ought to be passed without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of opposing views. The resolution, he thought, ought not to stop where it did. His objection was that amount of unanimity amongst the directors which

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**Mr. O'GILVIE** could not agree with any of the objections urged. He thought there could not be a better idea than from the present one, and it was only the walls that were affected by the motion. It would not become of the materials, it appeared to him that, seeing part of them and the trustees had taken such an active part in getting the house put up as an end to, they might well infer the walls would be used on as long as the building stood.

**Sir GEORGE INNES** said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government was very good. He did not think that the Government was not sure that the matter ought to be passed without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of expressing their views. The resolution, he thought, ought not to stop where it did. His objection was that amount of unanimity amongst the directors which

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**Sir GEORGE INNES** said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government was very satisfactory. He thought the Government was not so sure that the matter ought to be passed without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of opposition to express their views. The resolution, he thought, ought not to stop where it did. His idea was that the House should take amount of unanimity amongst the directors which

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Sir GEORGE INNES said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government was not a very happy one. He thought that the Government was not sure that the matter ought to be passed, without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of expressing their views. The reaction, he thought, ought not to stop there if it failed. He thought that that amount of unanimity amongst the directors which

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Mr. O'GILVIE could not agree with any of the objections urged. He thought there could not be a better idea than the present one, and it was only the walls that were affected. The walls were to be made of concrete, and materials, it appeared to him that, serving the purpose, and the trustees had taken such an active part in getting the house put up, and he thought they might well infer the walls would be used on a large scale.

Sir GEORGE INNES said he had objected to the carrying of this as a formal motion, and he thought the speech of the hon. gentleman who represented the Government was sufficient. He thought the Government were not so sure that the matter ought to be passed, without an opportunity being afforded to hon. members of the Opposition to express their views. The resolution, he thought, ought not to stop there if it failed. He thought it ought to be put to a vote. He thought that amount of unanimity amongst the directors which would be necessary to carry the matter would be sufficient to carry the matter.

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structure, but some further information should be afforded by the Government.

Mr. GORDON said he had been for many years opposed to the construction of a new hospital on the present ground. The "heavy" people (the members) of the Government had not given them the right to have done with reference to what was intended to be done with the site. There were other sites that might be secured that would be better than the present one. The flag-staff site should be used for the purposes of a public hospital. The Flax-staff site, for instance, would be equally convenient, and, as he had said, it would be a great advantage to have many public buildings might be created, and leading to Government House and Hyde Park was the proper place for a hospital. The Government had told them it was determined to issue a grant, and he had been opposing the motion, but if that were, he would have voted in favor of it. He said he had no objection to the site. It was not contained in the bill, but he had no objection to the site and the Maqureue-street site would be open for the erection of public buildings after it was purified and improved. He said he had no objection to the bill, but he had no objection to the site and the Maqureue-street site would be open for the erection of public buildings after it was purified and improved. He said he had no objection to the bill, but he had no objection to the site and the Maqureue-street site would be open for the erection of public buildings after it was purified and improved.

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remove the building at any time without asking their consent. The consent of the two Houses of Parliament would be necessary before they could be asked to contribute anything towards it, so that at the expense, or partly at the expense, of erecting a new building," he did not think it was necessary for Ministers to say more than that they were prepared to expect that the directors should have permission to remove the buildings. He should be glad if the Government would now withdraw the motion; and when he returned he would exactly what course they proposed to take. It was right that great attention should be taken that the stones being used for the new hospital should not be spread to a great extent. He submitted that it would be far better for the Government, having determined on the plan, to proceed at once to carry it out.

Not only the majority of our best medical men, but the lady entrusted with the superintendence of the nurses, were of opinion that it was not prudent to open the question of removal until the present building had been completely repaired.

MR. CHARLES STANLEY said that the object of his motion was to call attention to the fact that the Government were not supposing that the hospitals on the islands, they considered as being in need of large sums of money, but that they were aware of the great difficulties which were connected with the carrying out of such a scheme.

MR. GEORGE CAMPBELL said that Mr. C. CAMERON had stated that the Government might compel the directors to do what they thought fit.

Mr. FOSTER, in reference to the remarks that the Government were delegating their power to irresponsible persons, said these persons were the matter on the health of the country. He said that, in the House, the health of the Infirmary having the best medical advice. If the Government did the work themselves they would not be in as good a position as they were in now. He said that the Government had advised on the subject, and the destruction of the material had been duly considered. They could scarcely conceive that the Government would do anything that would be so injurious to the public as to place the responsibility of the health of the country on the shoulders of irresponsible persons. He said that the Government could be more safely entrusted than to this body of gentlemen. In general it was not right that the Government should delegate their powers and responsibilities to others, in the use of the word "delegation" as used in the Bill. He said that the Government should be more fully and safely in the interests of the public, seeing how

Mr. MARKS, in reply, said he thought the apprehensions of injury from the erection of other buildings on the site in question were rather groundless, because the new structures were to be only an emergency hospital, principally for the use of the military. Other buildings were to be removed to the hospital now in course of erection. Looking to the central position of the Infirmary site, no other could be better adapted to its use. He was not aware of any objection. Indeed, it seemed to be the only eligible site obtainable. It struck him that the only object which rendered it inadvisable to erect a building on the site was the Government, in making up their minds to issue a grant to the directors, conceived they had some right to the building, and the directors thought it courteous to consult them. He was not aware of any objection to a building that was erected at the cost of the country. There could not be a doubt that there would be some buildings erected on the site.

public attention was directed to that danger, and to the serious responsibility resting upon all persons concerned, due care, no object to avoid any further delay.

The grant, it appeared, had been promised, and would be issued. On two occasions the Legislative Assembly had affirmed that it should be so. There could be no doubt that the grant was intended to be made, and intended to be erected in the centre of a large population, and considering the extent to which the business had gone, and the fact that the grant was a public one, the resolution, if the addition proposed by Mr. Holt were sanctioned, the resolution would be rendered absurd. He quoted from the report of the committee on the subject, and said that Mr. Holt was of the opinion that if the land were thoroughly trenched and sown with green crops for twelve months the site would be purged of disease.

The proposed amendment was negatived and the House divided on the original motion.

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The various acts agreed to without the report of the committee was made on the BANKERS' Str ALFRED the third time. Mr. HOLM was recommended for \$, 6, 7, 8, 9, and not being present came on for election chief in each











to the City Council in dealing with matters that are common to both, the measure for which we have been so long waiting will turn out to be a failure. But provision for so dealing with subjects which pertain not to the city merely but to the metropolis at large, ought to have formed an essential portion of the bill, and not have been made an afterthought. On the Colonial Secretary's own acknowledgment, however, provisions which will be essential to the successful working of the measure are entirely absent from it. Such matters as sewage, water supply, and the management of vehicles are, as we have often pressed upon the attention of our readers, as much the interest of one portion of the metropolis as another. It is for this reason that the present Transit Commission exists. It is possible that if the City Corporation were to exercise a little more firmness than it has been accustomed to, it might do the work of inspecting and licensing vehicles, not only better than it once did it, but as well as it is now done by the Commissioners themselves. But even if the probability of this were greater than it is, a law empowering the City Corporation to do this would be a blunder and an almost certain failure.

The suburbs are already well nigh as large as the city. It is stated that there are 80,000 people in the former and a 100,000 in the latter. We imagine that the suburbs contain more, and the city less than this computation conveys. But whether or not, it is well known that in the one population is decreasing, and that in the other it is increasing, and that in a short time most of the people in Sydney will live in the suburban municipalities, while the space within the city boundaries will be left mostly to stores and warehouses. At present the roads traversed by omnibuses beyond the city boundaries are, as was pointed out the other evening, of greater extent than those traversed in the city, and these who travel in these vehicles are, for the most part, suburban and not city residents. And yet the 90th clause of the Corporation Bill not only gives the City Council power to regulate public vehicles, it makes it lawful for it to frame by-laws regulating the mode and rate of licensing and the controlling of such vehicles, and it further gives such by-laws the force of law.

No such authority as this is given to Corporations in the suburbs, and unless, therefore, we are driven to the absurdity of supposing that there will be one set of public vehicles for the city, and as many other sets as there are municipalities beyond it, we are forced to the conclusion that the Council which has fewest opportunities of understanding the necessities of the omnibus traffic, is to have the sole right of determining everything that is done with regard to that traffic. The monstrosity of such an arrangement as this must be self-evident. It may be said that the Council is not likely, for its own credit's sake, to send any portion of the sewerage of the city to Shear's Creek, or to charge any taxes to the suburbs that may be fairly due to the city. But the power to do this is not only a dangerous one, it is one that wholly undermines the principles on which municipalities are founded. Those principles require that every corporation should have control over its own internal affairs. The bill under consideration renders this control impossible in every corporation in the metropolis save one. Such a bill must be seen to embody both a false principle and a flagrant injustice. It involves no settlement whatever of the questions so long in dispute, and if passed into law will lead to no end of litigation and bad feeling. Whether the Government is prepared to provide a Metropolitan Board of Works to manage purely metropolitan affairs, such as sewerage, water supply, and the regulation of vehicles; or a sort of federal council by which matters affecting the whole of the municipalities shall be managed by representatives from the whole, or not, it is quite certain that in the particulars referred to the City Corporation Bill is a mistake, and that if passed in its present form it will, so far as the metropolis as a whole is concerned, create more evils than it is likely to cure.

Early in the present year, the Governor of Victoria, in communications addressed to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the Colonies, suggested that the opinion of the Crown Law Officers in England should be taken upon two important questions, as to which opinions had been given by Mr. THORNTON and Sir BRYAN O'LOGHLY, while holding successively the office of Attorney-General in the colony. The suggestion was acted upon, the opinion was obtained, and a despatch conveying the substance of it to the Governor has just been published. The two questions were as follows:—First, whether resolutions adopted by the Assembly in Committee of Supply sufficed to make "legally available" for the public service money standing to the credit of the public account;—a question which Mr. THORNTON had answered in the affirmative; and next, whether, "having regard to the resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly"—That in accordance with the 46th section of the Constitution Statute, the costs, charges, and expenses incidental to the collection, management, and receipt of the Consolidated Revenue, shall, during the present financial year and no longer, be treated as a special appropriation, it would be lawful for the Commissioners of Audit to certify that the public money was "legally available," and for the Governor to sign warrants for its issue." Upon these questions the opinion of the Crown Law Officers has been communicated by Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH in the following form:—"The Law Officers agree that the money necessary for defraying the costs, charges, and expenses mentioned in section 46 of the Act 18 and 19 Victoria, c. 66, are legally available for and applicable to the purposes mentioned in that section, because they are in fact, specifically appropriated by the statute in question. With respect, however, to the question whether, when the Committee of Supply has voted money for other purposes than those mentioned in the 46th section of the Act, and such vote has been duly reported to the Assembly, the amount voted becomes thereupon 'legally available,' &c., the Law Officers are of opinion that it does not, and that it is not available until it has been appropriated by an Act of the Victorian Legislature."

It will be seen that this is a bald expression of opinion without any statement of the reasons upon which it is founded, or any reference to the arguments that have been advanced on either side. Whether the Law Officers gave their reasons to the SECRETARY OF STATE we do not know, but if they did he has suppressed them; and whether they did or

did not, the omission of reasons deprives the despatch in a great measure of interest and value. This is not the authoritative decision of a Court of Appeal, but the opinion of two gentlemen whose official standing cannot be disputed, but whose views might possibly be set aside if they were subjected to judicial scrutiny. It is therefore to be regretted that we have no means of judging whether the opinion was the result of a careful and exhaustive inquiry, or given off-hand amidst the pressure of other and more engrossing business.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE says that he transmitted to the Law Officers all the documents necessary to complete the case. We should like to know whether he included amongst them anything that would have facilitated the examination of the subject from the historical side. For anything that appears to the contrary, this opinion upon the meaning and effect of the 46th section of the Constitution Statute has been founded upon a simple reading of the words as they stand, without any reference to the question how they came to stand there, when they first appeared in the law affecting the Australian colonies, and whether their first appearance, and their reappearance in later statutes would not, rightly considered, throw a different light upon their true interpretation. An examination of the question from the historical side would have shown that the words of the 46th section, which the Law Officers regard as a specific appropriation of the Consolidated Revenue, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of its collection, receipt, and management, independently of any subsequent appropriations by Acts of the Victorian Legislature, first appeared in an Imperial statute passed thirteen years before the Victorian Constitution Act, and were then clearly introduced with the view of guarding Imperial interests. The Imperial Parliament was then about to establish a local legislature in New South Wales (of which colony Victoria formed a part) and to hand over the whole of her Majesty's revenue in the colony, to be appropriated to the public service within the colony by Legislative ordinances. And this transfer of the whole revenue was accompanied by a proviso making that revenue chargeable with the costs of its collection and management, for the purpose of relieving the Imperial Treasury of all liability on that account. It is almost impossible to doubt that this was the meaning and intention of the words in question when they were first embodied in law in the Act 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 78; and it is hard to believe that the Imperial officers could have traced them back to that point when they gave them the interpretation above quoted.

It is to be observed, however, that the Law Officers distinctly lay down the principle that for any other purpose save those mentioned in the 46th section, money standing to the credit of the public account is not "legally available," except under appropriation by a special Act of the Colonial Legislature. But what are the purposes to which the specific appropriation of the 46th section applies? The payment of the costs, charges, and expenses incidental to the collection, management, and receipt of the Consolidated Revenue. But, at present, there are fees and charges payable under the operation of almost every branch of the public departments, which are all paid into the Consolidated Revenue. In this sense it might be said that the Government departments are so many establishments for the purpose of collecting revenue, and that the whole expenditure of the departments is incidental to the collection, management, or receipt of revenue. The Public Works Department, for instance, is a revenue-collecting department; and according to this interpretation, the Constitution Act has provided, for all time to come, a specific appropriation for the maintenance of that department, whatever its expenses may be. The same principle may be applied to other departments, and the "other purposes" for which the new appropriations by law are still required, will be reduced within narrow limits. They must be purposes which are not connected even incidentally with the public revenue. Let an entirely new department, of which the framers of the Constitution Act never dreamed, be called into existence—as for instance the Lands Titles Department under Mr. Torrens' Act—and if it collects, receives, and manages fees which form part of the Consolidated Revenue, its costs would be specifically provided for by the Constitution Act, and it does not come within the list of those "other purposes" for which a fresh appropriation is required. All parties in Victoria are agreed that the 46th clause of the Constitution should be repealed; and this question may be considered there as practically disposed of. But the 48th clause of our own Constitution contains the same provision; and to us this bare statement of opinion, unsupported by argument, is unsatisfactory.

No argument by the Law Officers is given in support of the other part of the opinion; but that question stands in a different position. Does the law make the public revenue available for expenditure on a mere vote of the Assembly? The Law Officers say it does not; and the answer is apparent on the face of the statute. But the Secretary of State is not content with leaving the matter there; and to prevent any mistaken reliance upon Imperial precedent, he lays down and illustrates, by example, the principles by which the practice of the Imperial Parliament is governed. The Government in England has no authority to draw from the Consolidated Fund until the resolutions of the House of Commons have been embodied in a bill passed through both Houses. The practice of the Imperial Parliament is contradictory of the doctrine that the power of disposing of the public revenue is solely in the hands of the Assembly; and, whilst the House of Commons is in session, the Victorian Assembly cannot find it in the Constitution Act, they will hardly be able to force upon that Act a strained interpretation by referring to Imperial practice.

It will be remembered that early in the present year there was a discussion in our own Assembly upon the subject of Monthly Supply Bills. Mr. STUART then maintained that the system which had grown up here was sanctioned by the practice of the Imperial Parliament. It was pointed out on the other hand, that whereas with us, lump sums were appropriated by Supply Bills before the details had been examined, the English practice was first to consider and pass in Committee of Supply certain of the large estimates, such as those for the Army and Navy, and then to embody these in a bill which simply anticipated the passing of the Appropriation Act. Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH says that these Estimates are "examined and discussed" in

Committee of Supply as the first step towards getting authority under a Ways and Means Bill. At the same time he shows that after a Ways and Means Bill has been passed, the sum covered by it is drawn upon by the Treasury for other purposes, the expenditure upon which may have been approved by votes of Supply passed afterwards. The practice of the Imperial Parliament, in this respect, however, does not override the express law of the colonial Constitutions, nor does it set aside the main objection to monthly Supply Bills, viz., that they weaken the interest and destroy much of the meaning that should attach to the consideration of the Estimates.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE news we publish this morning, from our London correspondents, in regard to the Afghan difficulty is not of a very pacific tone. Sher Ali shows a somewhat unbecoming spirit in his reply to the Sultan's letter of advice, urging him to conclude an amicable arrangement with England. The intervention of the British in no way settles the situation, and we still distrust the intelligence from Turkey is almost as disquieting. The European Powers will have to show a little more energy and vigour than they have yet displayed in insisting upon the terms of the Berlin Treaty being observed by Russia. The correctness of our previous telegrams that the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, about 80 miles north-east of Adrianople. It was intended to have embarked a large number of troops at Bourgas in August last, in consequence of the prevalence of malignant fever, which had disabled one of the garrisons there, that intention was abandoned. What object, therefore, the Russians can have in disembarking troops at such a place is to us in the colony mere matter of conjecture.

Last night Mr. Fitzpatrick gave notice in the Legislative Assembly that he would to-day move "That with effect from Wednesday next, a select committee of the House, to consider the expediency of introducing a bill to transfer to the office of the General Registry certain Registers of Marriages, Births, and Deaths."

THE Land Bill, which was introduced into the Legislative Assembly by Mr. Farnell yesterday evening, is in principle precisely the same as the bill laid before the House at the close of last session. The various clauses have been carefully revised, however, and anything that appeared like ambiguity of language has been removed.

THE proposed Water Supply and Sewerage Bill of the Government was introduced by the Colonial Secretary, and read the first time, in the Legislative Assembly, last night. The object of the bill is to deal with the water supply and the sewerage of the city of Sydney and other parts of the colony, and to create a Board of Works which shall have the control of these matters.

THE weather on the mountains has proved very favourable for Mr. Russell's purpose; and during the short time over which the experiment extended, most valuable observations have been obtained. These will probably be brought before the Royal Society, and gain in clearness of vision, by rising above the first 2000 feet of air, proved more than was expected; details in the workings of the planets Jupiter and Saturn could be seen with less than half the telescopic power required to see them in Sydney. Indeed, some of the details could not be seen at all, and it is evident that the power; the air seems so wonderfully clear that celestial objects appear under quite a different aspect, and magnifying powers could be used at least double of those used in Sydney on the same instrument. It was something new to see the sky perfectly black, and stars and planets shining by night as brightly as the sun by day. The spectroscopic examinations of the sun and stars, and observations, and some new and important facts about the air spectrum—that is, the lines introduced into the spectrum by our atmosphere—were obtained. A decided difference was found between the easterly and westerly winds, the former always made the lines more conspicuous, and the latter less so; and many lines were entirely absent which in Sydney are always visible.

THE Baldwin's are still giving their wonderful entertainments at the Guild Hall to overflowing houses. To-night, we believe there is to be a change in the programme, in order that people may be further deluded by the exposition of the delusions of Spiritualism. We have already called attention to the very clever and successful performances of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, who accomplish what the so-called "spirit mediums" do without putting forth any claim to be mediums themselves; or, in fact, to be anything but ordinary human beings—with, of course, a capital eye and hand to boot.

DURING the southerly gale on Monday night a boat containing three fishermen, proceeding from Manly up North Harbour, was capsized, and its occupants were thrown into the water. Some killed ropes and stones in the boat fell out and held her temporarily in a stationary position. The sea succeeded in catching hold of the boat, even though the sea was breaking over her. She was then carried down the harbour, and her occupants were seen to be struggling in the water. Their repeated cries of distress attracted the attention of people on shore, several of whom proceeded with great alacrity to the beach to render the men whatever assistance lay in their power. A man named Grant, belonging to the Prince Alfred (s.), was principally instrumental in rescuing the men from their perilous position. His efforts were aided by many other residents of Manly. Two or three of these persons, whom we believe were the Hon. George Thornton, swam to the boat, notwithstanding the darkness and rough water, and assisted the men to reach the shore. These proceedings occupied three quarters of an hour, and the rescue was effected at a late hour of the night. The rescued men were in a very exhausted condition, and they were very much exhausted on reaching land, but they received the kindest attention, and were eventually conveyed to the Pier Hotel, where Mr. Barnett met their every requirement.

THE Western Suburbs Horticultural Society intend holding a show of roses, in St. George's Park, Ashfield, to-day. An attractive and comprehensive list of prizes has been prepared for the occasion, under which amateur gardeners will have opportunities for competing with professionals. The exhibits are not confined to roses, but will include verbenas, pansies, bougainvillee, petunias, and many other flowers; and, judging by the favourable reputation the localities have for the production of perfect flowers, collectively they will no doubt be a source of much attraction.

THE Bourke-street Congregational Sunday School has just celebrated its twenty-third anniversary. A public meeting was held in the schoolroom, on Tuesday evening. The choir of the church, under the direction of the Rev. Thomas Johnson, pastor of the church, rendered a very satisfactory performance. The number of scholars remaining on the books is 931, with a staff of 42 teachers, and all the organizations are in healthy and vigorous operation. The library contains 800 volumes, and is freely used, the issues averaging 105 volumes per week, and a sum of £40 is to its credit in the school funds. The scholars furnish handsome sums both for the Home Missionary Society and the London Missionary Society, and afford liberal help to the building fund of the church in course of erection. The report also referred to the long and efficient services of Mr. Selous in the school, his singing, as well in the school. In the church, the meeting was addressed by the Rev. W. Mathison, senior of Ulladulla; the Rev. P. A. Cornford, of Bathurst; and the Rev. W. Mathison, junior, of Marrickville; and by the chairman, who, about 10 o'clock, pronounced the benediction.

THE annual public meeting of the Sydney North West Sydney Sunday-school Union was held in York-street, on Tuesday evening, Mr. S. E. Lees occupying the chair. The report of the committee was read by Mr. C. H. A. Redgrave, the general secretary, from which it appears that in Princes-street school are 118 scholars, with an average attendance of 55, with 11 teachers; in the school containing 444 scholars. In York-street school are 143 scholars, average attendance 78, with 12 teachers; the

library consisting of 738 volumes. Princes-street school contributed this year £79s. 10d. to the missionary fund, while York-street school forwarded £258 1s. 8d., and a donation of 24 to the Indian Relief Fund. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. George Martin and W. V. Rutledge and Messrs. Dolan, E. James, W. Clarke, and — Clendon, from Victoria. Several approved pieces of sacred song were rendered by the choir in the course of the evening, under the direction of Mr. Huthnance, Mr. H. G. Kent presiding at the organ.

A CONCERT was given a few months ago some ladies at Balmain busied themselves collecting subscriptions for the object of opening a new concert room the Dock Ferry for working men. As I subscribed, I would be glad to know whether the room has been opened yet, or what has become of the funds collected.

In connection with the anniversary of William Wesleyan Sunday-school, a picnic came off at Chiswick Bay on Saturday last. The scholars were conveyed by the steamer Quondam at an early hour, and two subsequent trips took a large number of parents and friends. Every provision had been made by the conductors of the school for the comfort and amusement of the youngsters, and the weather being exceptionally favourable for open air exercises the whole was a decided success. The school was represented by a large number of scholars, and the picnic was a most successful one. The school was represented by a large number of scholars, and the picnic was a most successful one. The school was represented by a large number of scholars, and the picnic was a most successful one.

THE hall of the St. Leonard's School of Arts was crowded to excess on the occasion of Dr. Kelyack's lecture last Tuesday evening; subject, "The old home, and what I saw there." Many people had to be refused admission. Mr. E. M. Sayes occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturer, who was listened to with the greatest interest. The lecturer, who was a native of the old home, and who had been in the colony for many years, gave a most interesting and descriptive account of the old home, and of the changes that had taken place since he first saw it. The lecturer was a native of the old home, and who had been in the colony for many years, gave a most interesting and descriptive account of the old home, and of the changes that had taken place since he first saw it.

THE season of Christmas and New Year's cards has set in early, and the excitement attending the exchange of several of our principal stations are very attractive. Some of them are works of art and others ingenious pieces of mechanism. THE intelligence of the melancholy death of Mr. Rawdon Foster Greene, whilst travelling in charge of a flock of sheep in the Gulf country, will (says the "Queensland" of Saturday), have been received with sincere regret by many of our countrymen in this colony and in Victoria. For many years Mr. Greene was a breeder of some of the very best horses in Victoria. His stud at Woodlands, near Melbourne, was at one time the finest in that colony. In addition to a number of fine mares, Mr. Greene imported the horse Rose O'More, by Irish Bloodstock, and afterwards the Indian Warrior. Subsequently the horse, named Martin, and for a short time Premier and Hermit (the latter the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas), were used in the Woodlands stud. Although Mr. Greene seldom appeared on the turf, his stud produced some of the fastest and stoutest horses for many years, and at Sydney, some of the best of the number of the mares were secured for the colony. New South Wales. Mr. Greene was also successful as a cattle-breeder, his fine short-horn bull Prince Oscar having secured champion honours for three years in succession in Melbourne, a feat only once since accomplished by any breeder in the colonies—namely, by Dr. Jenkins with his imported bull Theobald. About the year 1860 Mr. Greene purchased the Billabong, a runaway between Albury and Taratua, New South Wales; but with the advent of free selection before survey in that colony the run was so cut up as to be almost valueless, and he had to succumb to adverse circumstances. Mr. Greene spent two years managing the Peak Downs run, after which he purchased St. Helens, in the Spring Creek district; and it was in consequence of that run having been rendered completely useless by marauding that the deceased gentleman was travelling in search of country when his death occurred. Mr. Greene married, some seven years ago, a daughter of the late Dr. Murray, of the winged, Owens River, and we learn that Mrs. Greene, with her family, was in Victoria at the time of his death. In the practical details of station management many very useful improvements are due to the inventive genius of Mr. Greene, amongst which may be mentioned the circular sheep-dip, and the self-acting sheep-dip. Mr. Greene was a gentlemanly, kind-hearted man, possessed of a most retentive memory, abundantly stored with amusing anecdotes, he was always, wherever he went, a welcome visitor and a most excellent companion.

Those who remember the arrival of the Pacific Mail Steamer at the wharf, says the "Herald" (Auck) land) will call to mind the large number of Chinese employed on board the boat. The sailors, the sailors, the deck-hands—in fact, nearly all the manual work was done by Mongolians. Yesterday, the City of Sydney arrived without a single Chinaman on board. This is a significant fact, tending to show that the present situation of affairs in America by Kearney and his associates have, in some measure, affected the employment of Chinese, and proves that the crusade has not been without effect. The Pacific Mail Company employed on its different lines from San Francisco to British Columbia and Oregon, to the Isthmus of Panama, to Japan and China, and to Australia. These have all been replaced by white labour. The same remark, we are informed, applies to the large manufacturing establishments of San Francisco, which formerly employed hundreds of Celestials, but at present employ none. A large number of Chinese had fled to the Pacific Slope of America from China; and, by working for wages upon which the American labourer could not support himself and family, gradually crowded these labourers out of employment. The question was taken up, discussed, and written about for some time. Matters became so bad at last that the half-starved whites, who had been thus driven to idleness, formed associations for the purpose of driving out the Mongolians. The results are beginning to show themselves in a manner satisfactory to the white labourer.

## SPORTING.

## THE V. R. C. SPRING MEETING.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY. The first out this morning were Vainqueur and Macauli, who went twice round at a moderate pace. Swiflet and Darriwell did a fair two rounds; Devine and Glenormston went well, and so did Tolarno and Buccanera. Warlock did a very good gallop, and Cuppa-pai, Burwood, and Auckland went fair work. Burwood's pace was not so good as that of the other horses. His Lordship, Chester, Calumna, Jasper, Cent, Scotchman, and Vulcan are doing good work at Williamstown and well, especially the five first named. Bowerth is at 6 to 2 for the Derby. Chester and Democrat are not so firm for the Cup.

## WARWICK RACES.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY. THE races were well attended. WELTER STAKES.—Corinthian, 1; King Cole, 2; Snip, 3. SELLING RACE.—Volant 1, Brigham Young 2. Won easily. TROT.—Handicap.—Melbourne 1, King Cole 2, Sir Hercules 3. Proceeded in third, but the stewards upheld a protest against him for crossing. Time, 3 minutes 6 seconds. Betty and Lang were disqualified for fouling; Sutherland was disqualified for ever for assaulting a steward. FLYING HURDLE RACE.—Chamois 1, Elastic 2. FOULING HANDICAP.—Lacy Girl 1, Sir Hercules 2.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

## OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

## MOVEMENT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Large bodies of Russian troops are landing at Bourgas.

## THE MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Vice-Admiral Hornby has proceeded to Cyprus to meet the Secretary for War and the First Lord of the Admiralty. He will afterwards return with the fleet to the Gulf of Iamid, Sea of Marmora.

## THE BANK OF GLASGOW.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The bank directors, manager, and secretary of the Bank of Glasgow are remanded on a charge of falsifying the bank books, publishing fraudulent balance-sheets and statements, and concealing the true liability of the shareholders.

## HONOUR CONFERRED.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Mr. Cunliffe Owen has been created Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

## (REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

## THE AMER'S REPLY TO THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.

The reply of the Amer of Afghanistan to the recent letter of the Sultan of Turkey, urging him to conclude an amicable arrangement with England, is couched in unfriendly terms. The present aspect of affairs between England and Afghanistan is consequently unchanged.

## IMPORTANT DECLARATION BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.

At an audience which Sir Austen Layard, British ambassador here, had to-day with the Sultan, the latter declared that he would never conclude a Russo-Turkish alliance.

## THE MAILS.

GALLE, Oct. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Siam sailed for Australia on the 17th instant.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

## NEWCASTLE.

WEDNESDAY. An ordinary meeting of the Associated Colliery Proprietors was held to-day at the A. A. Company's offices. The proceedings were of a strictly private nature, and details are therefore not available to the public; but it is considered will be alike satisfactory to masters and men, was submitted and approved. The meeting now stands adjourned until Tuesday, when it will be held at Sydney, for further consideration of the proposed agreement; but it is not considered likely that the provisions adopted to-day will be altered in any material particular.

## WEST MAITLAND.

WEDNESDAY. Ex-priest Cahagan delivered one of his lectures here to-night, at the Presbyterian chapel. There was a crowded attendance.

## BATHURST.

WEDNESDAY. At the Circuit Court, to-day, Alexander Bownald Armstrong, charged with fraudulently appropriating three sums of money while Clerk of Petty Sessions, at Parkes, was convicted, but was strongly recommended to mercy on account of his previous good character. He was remanded for three months, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour in Bathurst gaol. The civil business set down for to-day was postponed till to-morrow, in consequence of the criminal business being unfinished. All the business will be concluded to-morrow.

## ORANGE.

WEDNESDAY. Another man is dangerously ill from a fall over the bridge-work at Lord's Place. The work is being carried out by the Roads Department. It is in a principal thoroughfare, has been for a long time in hand, and is extremely dangerous, being wholly unprotected. The weather is very hot, and rain is badly wanted.

## CARCOAR.

WEDNESDAY. The escort to-day took 370 oz. of gold, the proceeds for the month.

## COONAMBLE.

WEDNESDAY. A public meeting was held yesterday, with Dr. Joseph F. Peers, J.P., in the chair, at which it was unanimously decided that Aberford-street was the best site for the proposed bridge over the Castlereagh. A tracing of the site is to be sent to Mr. Connel, member for the Logan, immediately, with the hope that the amount necessary for the structure may be placed on this year's Estimates.

## BEGA.

WEDNESDAY. The Bega bridge was formally opened to-day with great ceremony. At noon the public and Catholic schools marched and formed in procession, with the Odd-fellows and other public bodies, and marched to the bridge. Mr. D. Gowing, J.P., in a suitable speech, declared the bridge open. The school children were then entertained at a feast, about 700 sitting down. A public luncheon followed, at which about 300 persons attended. The total attendance at the ceremony is estimated at 2000. The bridge is named the "Bega Bridge," and a high compliment was paid to Smith, Brothers, the contractors, for the way in which the work was performed. The bridge is over 400 feet in length, and 35 feet above summer level. The river stretch includes three spans of 110 feet each. The whole celebration passed off satisfactorily.

## HAY.

WEDNESDAY. The Crown lands sale realised £2625. The river is 13 feet 6 inches and rising.

## QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY. The Lieutenant has been floated, and is now anchored in the bay. It is denied that also is strained. It is now stated that the money raised by Peterson on the 20th inst. did not exceed £2000.

Beta, a tailor, committed suicide to-day, by shooting himself with a pistol. Pecuniary difficulties are stated to be the cause of the act. The E. and A. Mail Company offer to run a ten-knot service from Singapore to Brisbane for a bonus of £1000 each trip, for nine trips per annum. McDonald's expedition wires from Charlotte Waters to the effect that, commencing from the Mulligan and Herbert waters, near the 20th parallel of latitude, they made several unsuccessful attempts to get west. They found no water, although away for 50 hours, accomplishing 180 miles over heavy sandhills. Determined to get across they made such a dash, they followed Eyre Creek and some waters joining the Diamantina, afterwards called the Salt Creek, terminating in Lake Eyre. They crossed Kallacope, a branch of the Salt Creek, which was also salt. They afterwards struck the Macumba, and followed it up until they sighted Mount Alexandria. They then

struck northwards, and struck The Finks, ninety miles of Dalhousie Springs, and have since been examining the country north of the 20th parallel. They found a total absence of surface water east.

## VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY. Sir John O'Shannassy, in the course of a long speech introducing his Amending Education Bill, assured the House that the Roman Catholics would never accept the Act, that they regarded the question as one of conscience, and that the number of children attending the schools is likely to increase, experience proving that so soon as the denominational fund and the erection of a building the State school is emptied of Roman Catholic children.

In the Assembly this afternoon Mr. Berry stated that it was the intention of the Government during the recess to have a thorough inquiry into the police, reformatory, and penal establishments. The Government must carry out if they would refrain from paying over a ransome to the Harbour Trust until its position had been satisfactorily established. In reply, it was shown that the Government had no such power. The private bill business was then proceeded with. The conference on the Reform Bill met this morning, and adjourned until to-morrow. The proceedings are being kept secret, and at the close, only the results are to be made known.

The Equity Judges have not yet dealt with the case of contempt against the Riggan Stock, and the rule nisi has been ordered. Nine persons, eight of them being unemployed seamen, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for creating a riot at Sandridge yesterday, and assaulting several seamen belonging to the barque Stonewall Jackson. The dispute between the bricklayers and contractors at the Eastern Market is somewhat widened, as the masons are now locked out. The seamen left Wood's Point to-day with 3800 ounces of gold.

The question of mayoral election by the citizens has been mooted by candidates for divio election, and also the establishment of Corporation Gas Works. The show of sheep, to-day, at Hampden and Heytebury Agricultural Shows, was the finest ever seen in the district. The prizes were taken by the principal sheep breeders in the Western district.

## QUEENSLAND, WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED: Jaffuk, barque, from Newcastle; Castop, ship, from Liverpool; Thyraia, ship, from London. SAILED: Vivid, barque, for Newcastle.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY. The Assembly has been engaged nearly all day in considering the Education Bill. The proposal for free education has been rejected by 14 to 9.

B. H. Babbar, son of Chaudhary Babbar, died yesterday, aged 63. He was engineer of the Port Railway, and was leader of some early exploring expeditions. Thomas Walker and Company, of Melbourne, are the successful tenderers for the construction of the Port Adelaide Dock.

## TASMANIA.

HOBART TOWN, WEDNESDAY. The Assembly, by a majority, passed the resolutions relating to property dividend, and mortgage taxes, but there will probably be a hard struggle between parties when the Tasting Bill comes on for second reading. Even if the measure passes the Assembly, it is doubtful if the Council will accept it. The Council rejected the Civil Service Bill almost unanimously. The steamer Eak was with an accident to her shaft when starting for Sydney yesterday, and her cargo was transhipped to the T-man.

## NEW ZEALAND.

(BY CABLE.) WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY. The City of Auckland is stern on a good beach. It is thought that all the cargo will be saved, and it is likely that the vessel will be floated. No lives were lost.

In consequence of the pressure of the House, the Government to-day granted the Press Agency a special telegraph wire for two years.

## (REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

## NEWCASTLE.

WEDNESDAY. A meeting of the Coal Masters' Association was held to-day, at the A. A. Company's Office, to consider the question as to the price of coal. It is understood that their deliberations resulted in a decision that the selling price of coal for next year will remain as at present. The "Vend" scheme, as introduced by the officers of the Miners' Association, has been approved of by an overwhelming majority of the miners at every colliery in the district.

## VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY. Preparations are being made to give Alderman McArthur, M.P., of London, a public banquet on his arrival in Melbourne, from New Zealand, in about a fortnight's time.

Yesterday a serious accident took place on board the ship Stonewall Jackson lying at the Sandridge Pier. It would appear that a number of the men bearing that a portion of the crew had shipped for £3 per month marched in procession and seriously assaulted some of the crew. The rioters were arrested and sentenced to-day to imprisonment: for from one to three months.

In the Assembly, four hours were spent in discussing the bill for the purchase of the Hobson's Bay Railway. But little progress was made.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY. The Legislative Council have rejected the bill for a railway from Naraco





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## 9

Coal, Firewood, &c.

**M**OUNTAIN CLIFF and every other description of Fruit  
best quality. ELY, 1000, Woolloomooloo Bay.

**B**EST COAL CLIFF COAL; also prices for city.  
per ton, six (at half ton). J. NOTTING, Woolloomooloo Bay.

**N**EWCASTLE, Mountain, and other Coals, Iron-  
Wood, &c., best quality, lowest prices. Notting, Wmboe Bay.

---

**Produce, Provisions, &c.**

---

**R**EADY STUFFS on sale  
**B**READ, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, DUNGS, &c.  
brandy, Adelaide superfin DUNGS, in sacks, hays, &c.  
quarters

**A**VALANCHÉ COUNTRY BRANDS, various.

**V**ICTORIAN Town and country BRANDS.

**A**DÉLAGE WHEAT; also  
MILL STONES, and MILL. SILE.

**B**ELBY and CO.

---

**J**AMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Rail-  
way Gate, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.  
Silt-rice, Flour, Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Apples, &c.  
Maize Meal, Rice, Polenta, Prepared Cattle Food, &c.  
and other articles of Groceries, at Wholesale and Retail.  
Lucerne Hay and Chaff, Potatoes. Guaranteed best Wheat.

**FLOUR**—Superfine, plain, household, and second quality, all kinds of flours, Ashgrove, more direct.

**MILLS**: also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, puffed bran, and fine meal, all kinds of millstuffs cracked, on SALE by **MR. BOWLSON AND SONS**, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

**LIME JUICE**.—In bulk and bottles. Monk's Vinegar Works, 21, Ruesma-street.

**MARMALEADE JAMS**, Tart Fruit, J. FRIESTON Campden-road and Markets, York-street.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** is used by thousands of families throughout the world, with half the trouble and in a quarter the time required with yeast.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** makes delicious hot digesting Cakes in a few minutes, and Norfolk Dimples better than any other.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER**.—With this article one saves of bread and scones can be made in a few minutes, and it is as good as any other.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER**, invaluable at the dinner-table, and for all occasions.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** saves eggs and butter, makes puddings and pastry, and prevents indigestion.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** was used in the Armistice negotiations, and by the armies in the Crimea and China, and has been found to dry place. Awarded four gold medals for excellence of quality.

**BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER** will remove the following from bread with water:—Ashgrove, more direct, and in one-fourth the time; puddings and pastry will be saved, and the same quantity of flour will make twice as many cakes and butter, and flour will be converted into tea cake.

**P**IMA, RUBY Lums, Norfolk Dumpings, &c., in a few minutes at  
the wharves, at 15A-16, George-street.

To be had of all respectable grocers and stockkeepers, in 1d per  
24 tins, and 6d in 10 tin boxes.  
Wholesale of G. RIDMAY, 89, Chiswell-st,  
London.

**P**RIME PICKLED HERRINGS, only 14s 6d  
per barrel, sent at 15A-16, George-street.

**B**EADFAST TUCKERS.

Double superfine silk-dressed FLOUR, in 30lb bags, REDUCED  
to 10s 10d per bag, delivered free of charge to any of the wharves  
or rail. N.B.—Country orders punctually executed.  
C. KIDMAN, National Steam Flour Mills, Goulburn-st., Sydney.

**Businesses for Sale.**

**F**OIL SALE, the RUBGY ARMS, Botany-strait, Auburn  
Hills, price £200. Apply on the premises. BUSHBY.

**G**ROCERY STORE, 2163, long lane, low rent; trade  
£200 weekly; crowded neighbourhood; stock optional. DUBOIS.

**H**OTEL, £150, good lease, easy rent; must always con-  
siderable business. Apply to J. W. PITT-STREET.

**T**O BE DISPOSED OF, Fruiterer's Confectionery  
BUSINESS. Apply 43, King-street West.

**G**OOD BUSINESS PREMISES.—FOR SALE, a large  
gain, remainder of LEASE (low rental), Fittures, Counting  
house, &c.; also a small shop, with a room above for a busi-  
man. LEWIS and CONWAY, 303, George-street.

**F**OIL SALE, Boarding Establishment, in city; ex-  
cellent investment; doing good business. E. HUNTER, George-  
street.

**F**OP SALE, a well-selected first-class AGENCY  
BUSINESS, with lease; rare chance. H. M., HERALD.

**B**OARDING-HOUSE, superior suburban, splen-  
did position; return, £126 weekly. TAYLOR and CO.

**H**OTEL.—We have for sale one of the best houses  
in the colony, situated in a fashionable locality.  
TAYLOR and CO.,

**F**IRST-CLASS suburban HOTEL, 450, George-street, near trade, £40

**F**522—One of the best Hotels, Pyrmont, long lease; trade, £400, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500, 6000, 6500, 7000, 7500, 8000, 8500, 9000, 9500, 10000, 10500, 11000, 11500, 12000, 12500, 13000, 13500, 14000, 14500, 15000, 15500, 16000, 16500, 17000, 17500, 18000, 18500, 19000, 19500, 20000, 20500, 21000, 21500, 22000, 22500, 23000, 23500, 24000, 24500, 25000, 25500, 26000, 26500, 27000, 27500, 28000, 28500, 29000, 29500, 30000, 30500, 31000, 31500, 32000, 32500, 33000, 33500, 34000, 34500, 35000, 35500, 36000, 36500, 37000, 37500, 38000, 38500, 39000, 39500, 40000, 40500, 41000, 41500, 42000, 42500, 43000, 43500, 44000, 44500, 45000, 45500, 46000, 46500, 47000, 47500, 48000, 48500, 49000, 49500, 50000, 50500, 51000, 51500, 52000, 52500, 53000, 53500, 54000, 54500, 55000, 55500, 56000, 56500, 57000, 57500, 58000, 58500, 59000, 59500, 60000, 60500, 61000, 61500, 62000, 62500, 63000, 63500, 64000, 64500, 65000, 65500, 66000, 66500, 67000, 67500, 68000, 68500, 69000, 69500, 70000, 70500, 71000, 71500, 72000, 72500, 73000, 73500, 74000, 74500, 75000, 75500, 76000, 76500, 77000, 77500, 78000, 78500, 79000, 79500, 80000, 80500, 81000, 81500, 82000, 82500, 83000, 83500, 84000, 84500, 85000, 85500, 86000, 86500, 87000, 87500, 88000, 88500, 89000, 89500, 90000, 90500, 91000, 91500, 92000, 92500, 93000, 93500, 94000, 94500, 95000, 95500, 96000, 96500, 97000, 97500, 98000, 98500, 99000, 99500, 100000, 100500, 101000, 101500, 102000, 102500, 103000, 103500, 104000, 104500, 105000, 105500, 106000, 106500, 107000, 107500, 108000, 108500, 109000, 109500, 110000, 110500, 111000, 111500, 112000, 112500, 113000, 113500, 114000, 114500, 115000, 115500, 116000, 116500, 117000, 117500, 118000, 118500, 119000, 119500, 120000, 120500, 121000, 121500, 122000, 122500, 123000, 123500, 124000, 124500, 125000, 125500, 126000, 126500, 127000, 127500, 128000, 128500, 129000, 129500, 130000, 130500, 131000, 131500, 132000, 132500, 133000, 133500, 134000, 134500, 135000, 135500, 136000, 136500, 137000, 137500, 138000, 138500, 139000, 139500, 140000, 140500, 141000, 141500, 142000, 142500, 143000, 143500, 144000, 144500, 145000, 145500, 146000, 146500, 147000, 147500, 148000, 148500, 149000, 149500, 150000, 150500, 151000, 151500, 152000, 152500, 153000, 153500, 154000, 154500, 155000, 155500, 156000, 156500, 157000, 157500, 158000, 158500, 159000, 159500, 160000, 160500, 161000, 161500, 162000, 162500, 163000, 163500, 164000, 164500, 165000, 165500, 166000, 166500, 167000, 167500, 168000, 168500, 169000, 169500, 170000, 170500, 171000, 171500, 172000, 172500, 173000, 173500, 174000, 174500, 175000, 175500, 176000, 176500, 177000, 177500, 178000, 178500, 179000, 179500, 180000, 180500, 181000, 181500, 182000, 182500, 183000, 183500, 184000, 184500, 185000, 185500, 186000, 186500, 187000, 187500, 188000, 188500, 189000, 189500, 190000, 190500, 191000, 191500, 192000, 192500, 193000, 193500, 194000, 194500, 195000, 195500, 196000, 196500, 197000, 197500, 198000, 198500, 199000, 199500, 200000, 200500, 201000, 201500, 202000, 202500, 203000, 203500, 204000, 204500, 205000, 205500, 206000, 206500, 207000, 207500, 208000, 208500, 209000, 209500, 210000, 210500, 211000, 211500, 212000, 212500, 213000, 213500, 214000, 214500, 215000, 215500, 216000, 216500, 217000, 217500, 218000, 218500, 219000, 219500, 220000, 220500, 221000, 221500, 222000, 222500, 223000, 223500, 224000, 224500, 225000, 225500, 226000, 226500, 227000, 227500, 228000, 228500, 229000, 229500, 230000, 230500, 231000, 231500, 232000, 232500, 233000, 233500, 234000, 234500, 235000, 235500, 236000, 236500, 237000, 237500, 238000, 238500, 239000, 239500, 240000, 240500, 241000, 241500, 242000, 242500, 243000, 243500, 244000, 244500, 245000, 245500, 246000, 246500, 247000, 247500, 248000, 248500, 249000, 249500, 250000, 250500, 251000, 251500, 252000, 252500, 253000, 253500, 254000, 254500, 255000, 255500, 256000, 256500, 257000, 257500, 258000, 258500, 259000, 259500, 260000, 260500, 261000, 261500, 262000, 262500, 263000, 263500, 264000, 264500, 265000, 265500, 266000, 2

**Horses and Vehicles.**

**P**OWERFUL Chestnut Horse, 6 years old, for heavy draught or spring van work, price \$200; good saddle & harness complete, \$25; owner has no work for him. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

**C**APITAL Double-seated Bugzy, £30; light Saddle £20. GIBSON'S Lincoln, 282, Pitt-street.

**F**OR SALE, first-class Double-seated Bugzy, carry 6; £14. GIBSON'S Lincoln, 282, Pitt-street.

**S**INGLE and Double-seated BUGGIES, Family Waggonettes, new Barouches, O'BRIEN'S, Coachbuilders, Pitt-street.

**F**OR SALE, a young MARE, 5 years old; subject to trial. Hotel, York and Market streets.

**F**OR SALE a HORSE, SADDLERY, and HARNESS. Apply at 17, Upper William-street, North.

**B**ROWN first-class sociable and buggy Horse, £22; good buggy Cab, B. K. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

**H**ANDSOME well-bred Hack, £25; roan good springer, £20; good buggy Horse, £12. KNIGHT.

**G**OOD Spring-car, £10; and single-seated Bugzy, £2; single Bugzy, £10; and saddle, 5s. KNIGHT.

**C**OVERED Sociable, pole, brake, lumps, and shafts, & double-seat Bugzy, brake, lumps, &c., £22. KNIGHT.

**N**ew covered Express Waggon and double Harness £25; light Harness and SADDLERY, GIBSON'S.

**C**ARRIAGES, Buggies, &c., W. Vial and Son, practical coachbuilders, Castlereagh-st., Sydney. Established 1852.

**T**WO first-class GENT'S SADDLES, 50s each; or girl's Hogskin quilted pad, 5s, Oxford-street.

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London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.  
Capital, £2,000,000.

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**VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE**  
**GOULBURN DISTRICT.**

4000 acres freehold  
1500 ditto conditional purchases  
3000 sheep  
400 cattle, all more or less.

This very valuable estate is nearly all fenced; is very  
country agricultural, and grazing property; has good impro-  
vements; and is for SALE for

**SIX THOUSAND GRAND STORE WETHERS**  
The undersigned have for SALE, on Liverpool Plains, 6000 superior Wethers, nearly all fit for the butcher; for immediate delivery, and a bargain.  
**BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY,**  
Sydney, and Melbourne.











**CARPENTERS.**—Wanted, an IMPROVER. Apply

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**WANTED, DIASPHERS.**—A good number of

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**WANTED, Outdoor WORKERS,** for costumes

**TO LET**, at Handwick, **ALBERTON HALL**, 10 rooms, gas; good water; rent, £120. **H. H. FRANCE**,  
 10, Victoria-street.  
**TO LET**, a 2-stalled **STABLE**, Coachhouse, and man's room; well equipped; rent, £10. **H. H. FRANCE**,  
 10, Victoria-street.  
**TO LET**, **SHOP** and Premises, Colmaide-building, Newtown. Apply Mr. Hall, butcher, next door.  
**TO LET**, large elegantly-furnished house. For address, apply Mr. Hall, next door.  
**TO LET**, first-class **HOTEL**, every accommodation, 13 rooms; first-class position, 28, Francis-street, Globe.  
**TO LET**, a 6-roomed house, with balcony, 447, Francis-street, opposite the Globe.  
**TO LET**, **HOUSE**, No. 2, Macquarie-st. South, Albion Estate, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c. Key at No. 1.  
**TO LET**, **HOUSE**, large yard, 3-stall stabling and shed. Apply Mr. Philip, 10, Pitt-st. North.  
**TO LET**, **BELLEVUE HOUSE**, 7 rooms; plunge and shower bath. Windmill-hill, Darlinghurst.  
**TO LET**, from Monday next, one of the most nicely-crested and commodious houses in N. Co.'s, known as the Stores. C. Kidman, Oxford-street.  
**TO LET**, **HOUSE**, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath, and wash-house, corner Regent-street, Paddington.  
**TO LET**, **Family COTTAGE**, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, and bath-stub; good water; rent, low. W. Taylor, on premises.  
**TO LET**, at Darlinghurst, for a short term, a very comfortable and well-furnished house, with garden, on laundry, &c.; gas laid on. Cards to view. **E. KENNEDY**, 10, Pitt-st. North.  
**TO LET**, a large **HOUSE**, with 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, and 2 **PARTIES** requiring a good **HOUSE**.—**TO LET**, in one of the prettiest and healthiest spots out of Sydney, a

▲ T 98, Market-street, men Cooks, Kitchenmen. Wages.

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Servant, with child 3; town or country. 100, Bathurst-st.  
SITUATION wanted, as Housekeeper or Parlourmaid.

LET, six-roomed HOUSE, with wash-house, all conveniences, and a large garden, situated in a quiet street; or J. Lloyd, No. 1, Foster-street, off Campbell-street.  
 LET, a commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as Thompson Villa, Hoyle-street; 12 rooms, stable, coach-house, &c. &c. with water in the garden, and a large and airy extra room of Ruscheyter Bay. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Thomas, 10, Grosvenor Bank, Grosvenor Quay; or to the premises, at 104 P. M.  
 LET, St. George's Parsonage, Elizabeth-street, Water-lane, a large and commodious HOUSE, with a garden, and an extra room at back, large garden, complete dress, and a large and airy extra room of Ruscheyter Bay. Rent moderate; conveniences; cinnibus passes the door. A. Topping, 40, Strand-street; J. M. Brough, Esq., St. George's Parsonage, 104 P. M.  
 Munster-barr, between  
 Flitt and George, streets,  
 HOUSE

▼ ▼ TION as General Servant, in a small family. Address by letter to P. 8., No. 18, Little Norton-street, Surry Hills.

Next, \$4 10c per week.  
**BATT AND RODD.**  
 132, Pitt-street.  
**WILLIAM ST., Hyde Park.—To LET, PENIDEN**  
 TEN HOUSES, containing 100 rooms, with  
**ESTGATE COTTAGE, Waverley Road, contain**  
 every convenience for a family, with ample ground  
 and garden, overlooking the sea, and the station. To be  
 let from Hardie and Gorman, 115, Pitt-street.  
**FOOLGOMOOLOO, FORBES-STREET.—To LET**  
 HOUSE, with 10 rooms, with every convenience. Willing  
 CONVENIENCE, GAS, with fittings throughout the  
 For particulars and cards to view.  
**BATT AND RODD.**  
 Pitt-street.  
**WOLLAHRA HEIGHTS.—That choice detached**  
 VILLA RESIDENCE, Chiswick, corner of Ocean and Wel-  
 sh streets, is, for the last time, to be let. It contains  
 every convenience for a small family, with stabling, va-  
 rious, and is in perfect order, and the grounds  
 are neatly laid out. Apply to Mr. W. H. B. BATT  
 and RODD, 115, Pitt-street.  
**NEW FITZ-STREET.—Spacious OFFICES to LET.**  
 Apply Victoria Insurance Company, nearly opp. Exchange  
**OFFICES to LET.** Vaughan's chambers, 162, King-  
 street West.  
**TO LET, on the ground floor; entrance Waver-**  
 ley-lane. Apply F. Millett, 309, George-street.  
**TO LET, STORES off George-street (De Mestre place),**  
 and near the station, and on South Road, No. 12.

**NURSEGIRL** wanted. Apply Mrs. Dawson, Braeside, Elfrass-street, Milson's Point.

DEI of the city, with option of purchase of the property by the city, was made by Mr. D. J. Low, realty, J. T. Davenport and Co., accountants and insurance agents, and Wm. H. Brown, attorney.

BE LET, for a term of years, on a building lease, for all any other purpose required, five allotments of LAND, in the city of New Orleans. Apply J. J. Moore, bookkeeper, 509, Poydras street.

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If every day is exercised in regard to the insertion of advertisements, the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for their insertion through accident or from other causes; and the proprietors do not hold themselves responsible for the insertion of advertisements, if they may deem objectionable, even although such advertisements may have been received and paid for in the usual manner.

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**MARRIAGES** cannot be inserted unless certified as

**W**ANTED: A thorough General SLEUTH; honest; servant kept. Mrs. Aarons, 422, Elizabeth-street.

of annoying notices having been sent for publications on the  
use of annoying respectable persons.

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